

Claims

1. Flow-through device for measuring the platelet function of primary hemostasis, the aggregation and/or the coagulation and/or the viscosity of the blood, with a reservoir (8), which is disposed in a housing (2) and from which blood can be taken for the measurement and conveyed through an aperture 7), characterized in that a stirring device (10, 11, 12, 13) is provided in the reservoir (8) and moved in such a manner, that a stirrer apart (11) of the stirring device (10, 11, 12, 13) thoroughly mixes the blood in the reservoir (8) during the measurement and keeps it in motion.

2. The device of claim 1, characterized in that the housing (2) has a cylinder (4), in which a piston (5) is disposed, and that, in the bottom wall of the cylinder (4), the aperture (7) is disposed, through which the blood from the reservoir (8) can be passed during a corresponding movement of the piston (5).

3. The device of claims 1 or 2, characterized in that the housing (2) has an opening region (29), through which the blood can be filled in to the reservoir (8) of the housing.

4. The device of claim you mostly, characterized in at the opening region (29) is in the shape of a curved projection of the housing (2), which is surrounded by the socket-shaped, outwardly inclined side wall region (28) of the housing (2).

5. The device of one of the claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the stirrer part (11) of the stirring device in the reservoir (8) is disposed at a stirring rod (10), which extends in the longitudinal direction of the housing (2) and can be moved in the longitudinal direction of the housing (2) by a driving mechanism (23).

6. The device of one of the claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the stirrer part (11) has the shape of a washer.

7. The device of one of the claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the stirrer part (11) extends essentially perpendicularly to the longitudinal direction of the housing (10).

8. The device of one of the claims 5 to 7, characterized in that the rod portion (10), at its side averted from the stirrer part (11), has a step part (13), which protrudes through a slot-shaped opening (14), which extends in the longitudinal direction of the housing (2), radially to the outside and can be moved by

the driving mechanism, so that the stirrer part (11) can be moved back and forth in the longitudinal direction of the housing (2) in the interior of the reservoir.

9. The device of one of the claims 1 to 8, characterized and that the housing (2) has a further curved projection (63-65), which extends in the longitudinal direction of the housing (2) and opens up into the reservoir (8), that the rod part is disposed in the further curved projection (63-65) in the region of the reservoir (8) and that the slot-shaped opening (14) is disposed in the curved projection (63-65) and above the reservoir (8).

10. The device of claim 9, characterized in that the further curved projection (63-65) has a rectangular cross section.

11. The device of claims 9 or 10, characterized in that the further curved projection of 163-65) is disposed opposite to the curved projection forming in the opening region (29).

12. The device of one of the claims 1, characterized in that a small suction tube (6) or a capillary, which extends into the reservoir (8), precedes the aperture (7) and that the blood can

be conveyed from the reservoir (8) through the small suction tube (6) or the capillary to the aperture (7).

13. The device of one of the claims 6 to 11 in conjunction with claim 12, characterized in that the small suction tube (6) or the capillary extends through the opening (12) of the ring part.

14. The device of one of the claims 1 to 13, characterized in that it is constructed as a disposable part.

15. The device of one of the claims 1 to 14, characterized in that the stirring device (10, 11, 12, 13), in the region of the blood supply of the reservoir (8), has no contact with stationary surfaces of the wall surroundings of the reservoir (8), so that squeezing of blood cells or other components of the blood can be prevented and substances, which are undesirably released and could lead to distortion of the results of the measurements, do not reach the blood.

16. The device of claim 15, characterized in that the stirrer part (11) of the stirring device is mounted and can be moved in the reservoir without contacting the latter.

17. The device of claims 15 or 16, characterized in that the rod part (10) of the stirring device is mounted and can be moved in the further curved projection (63-65) without contacting it.